## NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CVIII

## Harold N. Moldenke

CITHAREXYLUM CAUDATUM f. ANGUSTIFOLIUM Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum perangus-

tioribus ca. 4-11 cm. longis 1-2 cm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its abundant leaves with their blades uniformly very much narrower and oblong, about 4-11 cm. long and 1-2 cm. wide.

The type of the form was collected by Thomas B. Croat (no. 23535) along the road at Rio Ma Cal, between San Luis and Cuevas, at 1050 feet altitude, Belize, on May 28, 1973, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas, Austin. The collector notes that it was a shrub 2.5 m. tall, the corollas white, and the few remaining fruits green, tinged with orange.

CITHAREXYLUM CAUDATUM f. PARVIFOLIUM Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei foliis perparvioribus ca.

3-6 cm. longis 1-2 cm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its much smaller leaves, which are (including the petioles) only

about 3-6 cm. long and 1-2 cm. wide on maturity.

The type of the form was collected by John George Jack (no. 6874) at Las Lagunas, Buenos Aires, Las Villas, Cuba, at 2500—2800 feet altitude, on December 5, 1928, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collector describes it as a small tree with black shiny fruit.

CITHAREXYLUM MOCINNI f. WILLIAMSII Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei recedit laminis foliorum anguste ellipticis 9-13 cm. longis 2-4 cm. latis subtus canescenti-tomentellis.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its much smaller and narrower narrow-elliptic leaf-blades, only 9-13 cm. long and 2-4 cm. wide on mature fruiting branches, densely

gray or incanous (not fulvous) tomentellous beneath.

The type of this form was collected by Louis O. Williams (in whose honor it is named), Antonio Molina R., and Terua P. Williams (no. 23378) in the cloud forest area near "Jinotega Rock Quarry", 5 km. north of Santa María de Ostuma, in the Cordillera Central between Matagalpa and Jinotega, department of Matagalpa, Nicaragua, at an altitude of 1500 meters, between January 8 and 15, 1963, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas, Austin. The collectors describe the plant as a tree 15—20 meters tall, with a trunk diameter of 60 cm.